What to Do When Your Customer Is Not Like You

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Beginning with the End in Mind

- Articulate at least two important reasons for practicing inclusive customer service.
- ✓ Identify three populations from your institution with individual preferences and needs.
- Demonstrate at least one inclusive customer service technique useful in serving diverse populations.



A Common Ground

Customers

If you work you have customers

✓ Service

Not customer service but customer experience

Diversity

Any way that I can be different from you

Inclusion

Putting diversity into action to ensure access, representation and engagement for all



Who Do We Serve?

UHCL

Populations to Consider

- Customers with cultural differences
- Customers with differing abilities
 - Vision, hearing, mobility, learning
- Customers from varying age groups or generations
- Customers who identify as LGBTQ



Serving Customers with Different Cultural Background



Case Study

A member who visits your facility regularly has a habit of skipping to the front of the line to swipe her card at the entrance. Students and members have expressed frustration and anger over her cutting in line. How would you address this issue?

Someone calls your office and it appears they can only speak Spanish. No one in your office knows how to speak this language. **How do you address this issue?**



Cultural Differences

- Second spoken language
- Pace of speech & cultural differences
- Training
- Escalation procedures





Serving Customers with Differing Abilities

UHCL

Case Study

Tiffani, who has significant hearing loss, approaches the welcome center and requests for a campus tour. How can our Student Ambassadors successfully communicate with Tiffani during the tour?



Customers with Hearing Impairments

- Shorter words & visual aids
- Communication mode
- ▼ The interpreter





Customers with Vision Impairment

- Introductions
- Provide the choice
- ▼ The details





Customers with Mobility Impairments

- Self-sufficiency
- Facility design and adaptive equipment
- Disability is unique



Case Study

A building manager walking down the locker hallway in your facility notices an interaction between Philip (a customer in a wheelchair) and Caroline. Caroline had just locked up her tablet and wallet in an adapted locker. There are no other open lockers and your student staff has been discouraged from holding customer's personal items. Who should have precedence when it comes to adaptive equipment? How can your staff respond?



Serving Customers across Generations



Generational Groups

- Matures/The Silent Generation (Born before 1946)
- Baby boomers (Born 1946 1964)
- Gen X (Born 1965 1984)
- Millennials (Born 1985 2004)



Mature Customers

(Born before 1946)

- Change can be hard be patient
- Personal attention and connection is crucial
- High touch over high tech



Baby Boomer Customers

(Born 1946 - 1964)

- Provide individual and professional attention
- Enable their self-sufficiency
- Consider customer "rights" and best interests



Gen X Customers

(Born 1965 - 1984)

- Demonstrate technical excellence
- Provide real-time service and opportunity to DIY
- Keep things informal and fun
- Be transparent with data and guidelines



Millennial Customers

(Born 1985 - 2004)

- Automation over human interaction
- Offer opportunities for social connection
- Care about values and authenticity



Serving Customers who identify as LGBTQ



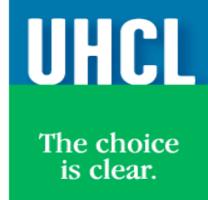
Case Study

A staff member in your office receives a campus ID card that was found in the building. Per protocol, the staff emailed the owner to notify them about their ID being found. Based on the name and picture on the ID, the staff assumed that the student identifies as a male and addressed the email "Dear Mr. Miller...". This assumption was incorrect, and the student sent a reply email expressing that they were very offended by our incorrect gender assumption. How can you respond to this customer? How can you revise protocol to prevent such incidents in the future?



Customers who identify as LGBTQ

- Allow customers to self-identify gender and relationships, then reflect their choice of language
- Address users with gender-neutral terminology
- Provide safe spaces in facilities and programs for all gender identities
- In general, don't assume



So What Do We Do When our Customers are Not Like Us?



RESPECT



DEFLECT

DIVE IN





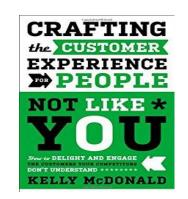
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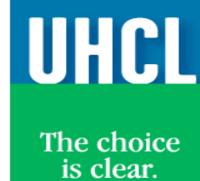


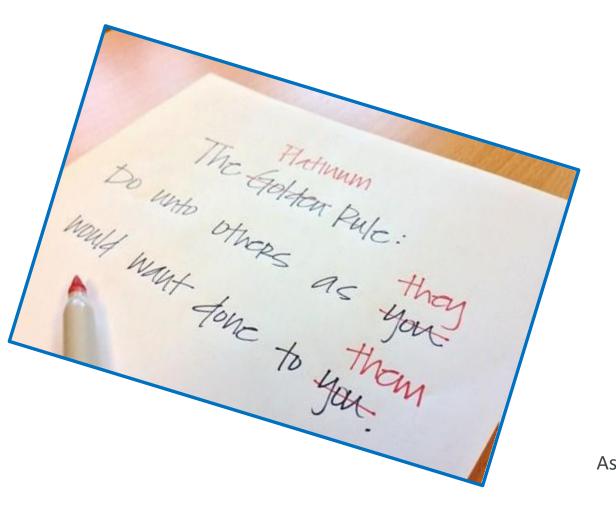
Resources

- ADA National Network (http://www.adata.org)
- Reaching Out to Customers with Disabilities (http://www.ada.gov/reachingout/intro1.htm
- Checklist for Readily Achievable Barrier Removal (http://www.adachecklist.org/)



- Crafting the Customer Experience for People Not Like You
- https://www.userlike.com/en/blog/cultural-diversitycustomer-service







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"There is nothing more
Unequal than the Equal treatment of Unequals."

— T.J

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